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## NOTES ON GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

# Amphibia, Anura, Amphignathodontidae, *Gastrotheca albolineata*: Distribution extension, new state, and new altitudinal records.

Eliana Gressler [1]
Andrea G. Aguirre [1]
Célio F. B. Haddad [2]

[1] *Departamento de Botânica, Instituto de Biociências, Universidade Estadual Paulista. Caixa Postal 199. CEP 13506-970. Rio Claro, SP, Brazil.*

[2] *Departamento de Zoologia, Instituto de Biociências, Universidade Estadual Paulista. Caixa Postal 199. CEP 13506-970. Rio Claro, SP, Brazil. E-mail*: haddad@rc.unesp.br

*Gastrotheca albolineata* is a medium-size amphignathodontid treefrog described as *Hyla albolineata* by Lutz and Lutz (1939). Sachsse et al. (1999) included this species in the genus *Gastrotheca* based on morphology and reproductive mode, providing a new diagnosis and notes on natural history. The present known distribution of this species is limited to 200—1,400 m above sea level in the states of Rio de Janeiro and Espírito Santo, Brazil (Sachsse et al. 1999; Caramaschi and Rodrigues 2007; Frost 2007). The occurrence of the species in the state of Espírito Santo (Frost 2007) may be incorrect and in the last review for the species of *Gastrotheca* from the Atlantic forest, *G. albolineata* is considered restricted to Serra dos Órgãos, in the state of Rio de Janeiro (Caramaschi and Rodrigues 2007).

During field work at Parque Estadual da Serra do Mar, Núcleo Picinguaba (ca. 23°22' S, 44°48' W; 90 m a.s.l.), municipality of Ubatuba, state of São Paulo, southeastern Brazil, on 27 March 2007, one adult of *Gastrotheca albolineata* was photographed (Figure 1). The vegetation at Núcleo Picinguaba is composed by coastline, dune vegetation, mangroves, coastal plain forest, lower montane or premontane forest (Atlantic rain forest), and montane or cloud forest (SMA 1992). The specimen of *G. albolineata* was photographed on the forest ground, in a hillside near (200 m) to Rio da Fazenda, ca. 4.0 km from the sea, in the premontane forest (Oliveira-Filho and Fontes 2000). In Picinguaba this type of vegetation presents an irregular canopy (trees 15-30 m high), with high diversity of tree and understudy species; the most-rich families are Myrtaceae, Fabaceae, Rubiaceae and Lauraceae (see detailed description in Sanchez et al. 1999; and Morellato et al. 2000). This first record of *G. albolineata* to the state of São Paulo extends the distribution of the species in approximately 190 km southwest from its previous southern most record (at Petrópolis, state of Rio de Janeiro), and is the lowest altitudinal record for this species. The observed specimen was not collected, being the photograph enough for the proper identification.

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**Figure 1.** Adult of *Gastrotheca albolineata* photographed at Picinguaba, municipality of Ubatuba, state of São Paulo, Brazil

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